

09/711,381 Bettinger

**REMARKS****1. Specification**

Applicant has discussed this issue with the examiner by phone on 10/27/2003. Examiner reviewed the specification as scanned into the electronic media during the conversation. Examiner found no basis for this objection. It is assumed that this relates to the administrative patent office's error in wrongly classifying the application as a bio-sequencing invention and requesting a CD.

**2. Claim 1 Informalities**

The inventor agrees with the examiner with respect to the a "metallized polymer layer" in Claim 1. Claim 1 has been amended accordingly.

**3. Claim Rejections**

In response to the examiner's rejection of claims 1 and 4 based on Wysocki, the inventor submits the following arguments for appending the specification and claim 1 to include the reference to the nasal portion and quadrant. This clarification regarding the positioning of the lens film for incorporation into a spectacle mounted display and viewer will serve to differentiate it from Wysocki, who teaches positioning the attachment members in the outer quadrant.

Regarding claim 1, cited well-known techniques for disposing a metallized layer onto a polymer substrate do not provide for the exact positioning of the lens film in the nasal quadrant as does the present invention.

Regarding claim 4, the inventor respectfully disagrees with the examiner that the structure taught by Wysocki is suitable for the display of a limited quantity of text. It is impossible for Wysocki to view text except on a billboard behind the viewer. Wysocki in Fig 1 shows a flat surface for an eyeglass lens. Wysocki requires a flat lens surface to accomplish his objective of "rearward view." Wysocki specifies the frame components but does not specify his invention in combination with "corrective lens." Corrective lens are designed to be concave. Their minisus shape is designed to clear the vertical movement of the eyelashes at the center of the lens. Even non-corrective, ordinary sunglasses are manufactured with a concave lens with a curvature of 5 to 7 diopters. Such a high degree of curvature will completely degrade the image of an object more that a foot behind the viewer as any eyeglass wearer knows by looking in that outer quadrant while wearing glasses. Wysocki cannot function as a portion or component of a text or graphic viewer or display. Such flat lenses are commonly used only in theatrical productions by users not requiring prescription eyeglasses.

Bettinger is a light reflecting surface that "is selected and positioned within the optical train of a spectacle mounted display and viewer." Bettinger shows and specifies a concave inside surface. Such a concave optical surface is required to magnify any object such as a small electronic flat panel display that is mounted close to the eye for a head mounted display. Bettinger works in combination with corrective lens.

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#### 4. Arguments For Appending The Specification To Include Reference To The Nasal Portion And Quadrant

Referenced in Figures: Figure 1 clearly shows that the invention is applied to an eyeglass lens on the nasal portion and quadrant of an eyeglass lens. It must be noted that there was a deficiency labeling the drawing by the inventor in an effort to write a brief, directed and succinct presentation of the invention.

Referenced in the Specification: "Personal glasses mounted displays must minimize the area they occult to maintain forward viewing."

The positioning of the invention on the nasal portion and quadrant the lens provides the least occulted view because of area. As the eye already adjusts to obstructions presented by the nose and nose pieces of eyeglasses, the addition of the invention in this quadrant is less prominent. Were the invention to be positioned in any other quadrant, the relative proportion of the blockage to forward vision would be magnified.

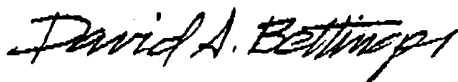
Additionally, if the invention is positioned on the outer quadrant of the lens near the temple, it renders the left peripheral unavailable. In this position, both peripheral and forward vision are obstructed.

Consistent with specified invention object: "It is the object of this invention to provide an immediate and easy application of a reflective layer to an optical surface of a glasses or goggles mounted display."

Benefit of Clarification: Limited location is mentioned in specification. "Personal glasses mounted displays must minimize the area they occult to maintain forward viewing."

The benefit of this "nasal" clarification is that it teaches that there is only a limited area for placing a occulting mirror on the surface of an eyeglass lens. This is clear in the above specification quote. This justifies limiting the location of the reflective surface area to one of the four quadrants of the lens.

Respectfully submitted,



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